THE REMARKABLE INGENUITY OF GEORGE MACDONNELL.

The Most Skilful Detectives and Lawyers Baffed Only a Single Slip in a Lifetime of Deception How the Bank of England Forceries were Discovered. George Macdonnell, allas Livingsto: ,alias

Kenny, alias Johnson, who within a week has been made notorious by his connection with the in New York city since 1807, at which time he began his operations with a number of petty previous to his appearance in Broad street, little s known. He was born in this State, and graduated from Yale College, but what his real name is, or under what peculiar circumstances he entered upon a life of crime, is a mystery locked

year, and although it was evident to the detectives that he and his associates in the Broad treet concern were implicated in many swindles that had been perpetrated upon bankers and other business firms, yet so skilfully was the covered that detection and conviction were imtheir operations and coined money, but a lynx-eyed detective was constantly in their wake, and they became alarmed. The business was broken up and the firm dissolved, but Macdonnell, Baker, up and the firm dissolved, but Macdonnell, Baker, and another formed a partnership for a different mode of swindling. About this time a well-known physician who lived in Fifth avenue advertised to take one or two

FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS. The physician will be known as Dr. Webster, acdonnell went there and described himself E. D. Livingston, an Englishman of great ealth travelling for pleasure. With him were conchian and a lackey. He said he was dissted with American hotel life, and wanted a conchiran and a lackey. He said he was disgusted with American hotel life, and wanted private apartments with some respectable family. He engaged rooms and board at \$160 a week, paying for the first week in advance. Three days after bring installed in the doctor's house Mr. Livingston called "Clarence," the lackey (Clarence was his fellow operator, Baker), and told him to order Charles the coachman to bring round the carriage for a drive. Charles (the hird confederate), who was provided with a suitable livery, hired a turnout for his master at Capt. V. L. Tilton's stables in West Twenty-inth street. The wealthy Englishman went to Tiffany & Co.'s and solected several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, which he requested the jewellers to send to his father's residence. No.—Fifth avenue, saying, "I am Dr. Webster's son. I will pay the bill when the diamonds are delivered. Your messenger may ride up in my carriage if he chooses." The messenger took a seat in the carriage, rode to Dr. Webster's house, and went in with the purchaser. Clarence was summoned and asked, "Where is father?" "He has just gone over to the Union League Club Rooms," answered the obsequious lackey.

"Bring me my check book," said Livingston. Clarence produced the check book, and "the doctor's son" filled out a check for the value of the diamonds.

"Take this over and ask father to endorse it

ing that he was

EXECUTOR OF AN ESTATE

in New Jersey, and he wished to make the investment for the minor heirs. He ordered the bonds sent to his office, saying that they would be paid for there with a certified check on the Park Bank. His modus operandi is said to have been as follows: In his hat were two checks, one for a small amount, within the limits of his bank account, and the other was a forged certified check for the value of the bonds. When the bonds were delivered he was to draw a check for the sum required, place it in his hat, and ask the mes enger to go with him to the bank and witness its certification. Then, after getting the small check certified, and under the pretence that he did not want to assume the responsibility of carrying the treasure to his office, he was to ask the messenger to carry it there, so that it might be locked up in his safe, and that then he would hand over the check—of course the forged one. But in this game he was foiled. Detective McDougal had been watching his man for days. He knew Macdonnell's plan, and apprised the banking firm of it. He also advised Mr. Griand, the business manager, what course to pursue, and had his instructions been carried out the forger must have come to grief; but the bankers took measures of their own, and they were so clumsy as to warn Macdonnell of his danger, so that when the bonds were taken to his office the purchaser had fied.

In March of 1811 Macdonnell essayed to pass a forged check for \$2.000 upon Arnoid, Constable & Co. A mere accident foiled him also in this instance. He was arrested, but the authorities were unable to convict him, and again he went free. This time he assumed the name of Edward Johnson.

BUYING LACES.

Soon after this hewent to Dundeen, Frees & Co., lace importers, then of 100 Grand street, in-

Soon after this he went to Dundeen, Frees & Co., lace importers, then of 100 Grand street, introduced himself as E. Johnson, and bought \$2.000 worth of laces. This was on Saturday. He told D., F. & Co. that he should probably go out of town for two or three days, but that he would send for the goods and forward the money with the order. On the Monday following a cartman went for the goods. He had a note from a well-known ifm, written on one of their bill heads, which said that Mr. Johnson was out of the city, and that he had consized his purchase to them. They enclosed order and check for the amount. The laces were delivered.

Soon as the fraud was discovered Detective McDougal was employed. From the description McDougal thought one Murphy was the operator, so he looked for Murphy and found him. "I had nothing to do with it." said he. "but I can find the goods for you." And he did. They were found in Forzyth street in the possession of Macdonnell. For this swindle he was arrested but not convicted.

There are few detectives in the United States who do not know Macdonnell, and there is hardly a city in which he has not been arrested.

for some degree of crime, but the only term of imprisonment he has known to have served is mentioned above. He is credited with being the originator of the sawdust swindie, and scores of other frauds. Indeed, he is ranked as the prince of his profession. He is a about 35 years old. 5 feet 9 inches in height, well built, full face, has a long, black, waving beard, dark cyes, and deep-brown hair. He is a handsome man, euraging in his manners, being a brilliant conversationalist, and can adapt himself to any society. He speaks several languages fluently, and impresses one with the belief that he is a gentleman of wealth and culture who has travelled extensively.

gentlemen of wealth and culture who has travelled extensively.

IN LEDLOW STREET JAIL.

A SUN reporter was introduced to Macdonnell last night in the Ludlow street jail. The prisoner wore trousers and vest of gray English cassinere, and a black frock coat. He said that he had positively refused to talk with reporters, and he was especially confirmed in that intention because the reporter of a daily illustrated newspaper who had failed to engage him in conversation had written a fletitious interview, in which he (Macdonnell) was said to have confessed enough to convict a babe. The newspapers since my arrest have treated me very unfairly. They have ignored the word alleged, which is due me through common courtesy, and termed me a forger, as though my conviction was assured.

Reporter—In what estimation do you hold the proceedings of the preliminary examination?

Macdonnell esmiting)—The testimony affected me no more than it does you. Chief Webb might as well have kept off the stand, and Miss Grey's testimony did not injure me. She was not a voluntary witness. She came here under a misapprehension and does not desire to injure me if it is in her power. But Miss Grey knows no more of my life in England than she does of it elsewhere.

Reporter—What about the depositions which will arrive by the next steamer?

Macdonnell—Insve no fear of them. If I have committed any crime against English laws and the offence is covered by any extradition treaty, then I shall be sent back. But the English authorities will find it difficult to establish a case upon which the United States Government will give me up. If they produce evidence of my complicity in the frauds upon the Bank of England. I shall have to go back and take my chances there.

Macdonnell has wonderful self-control. He neither drinks, nor swears, nor lets his passions get the best of his judgment. His voice is smooth and soft as a wonderful self-control. He neither drinks, nor swears, nor lets his passions get the best of his judgment. His voice is smooth and soft IN LUDLOW STREET JAIL.

graph to view the body. Having read the description in THE SUN, he believed it to be the

cription in The Sun, he believed it to be the body of his brother. Like hundreds of others who have visited the place looking for friends he turned away to continue his search.

Yesterday Detective Finchout and Dr. Creamer examined the corpse. There were no evidences of violence save the scalp wounds already described, nor are there any marks by which it could be recognized. The detective examined the ciothing. There is no name anywhere. In the pockets were \$\frac{3}{2}\$ in a wallet, a pair of steel bowed spectacles, a copy of This Sun of March 17, and two brase keys with small circular tags, on which were the numbers and \$2\$. These tags are similar to those attached to the keys of the rooms in the United States. Stevens House, Park, Rielmont, and Cosmopolitan Hotels. Keys marked \$\delta\$ and \$23\$ are not missed from any of these houses.

The physician and the detective think this is the man who jumped from the Fulton ferry boat Farragut on the night of the lith. The deck hand who saw him jump from the stern of the boat says that he answers to the printed description of the dead man.

When found the body was floating face downward, and was striking against the piles.

CONCORD, March 27.—The atorm of yesterday proved very severe for railroads in the northern part of this State. No train has arrived here to-day over the

POUGHKERPHE, March 27.—The propeller McManus and a barge, both boundfor Benburgh, are lying at the West Point dock, being mable to proceed further in consequence of the ice. They save been there since 10 o'clock this morning, and cannot get away to naght.

NEW JERSEY'S LAW MAKERS PROTRACTING ACTION ON THE GEN

ERAL RAILROAD BILL. The Senate Send it to a Conference Commit

tee and then Skedaddle to Elizabeth to Biscuss Stewed Pranes - The Pardon of Jersey City's Police Commissioners. TRENTON, March 27.-It is gospel, according to the Newgate calendar, that "rogues must hang that jurymen may dine." It is gospel, according to the New Jersey Senate, that rail-roads and railroad men must wait until stewed prunes have been discussed and paper-shell monds have ceased to engross the attention of

those members of the Senate who took the near noon train to pass a few luxurious hours in the pretty city of Elizabeth.

By some oversight the amendments passed yesterday by the House as additions to the enslaved railroad bill were not engrossed, nor, in fact, had the amendments been agreed to on a count of the eyes and noses. So a virtuous Senate, without waiting for an immortal House, sent the bill back this morning to be put in

proper shape.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE COMMITTEE. ANOTHER CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

At the same time the first-named body desired that a committee of conference, to meet a similar committee from the Senate, be appointed by the House for the purpose of considering the various amendments. Both committees are the same as before. They had been in session a good part of the day, but finally adjourned without reaching final action until Monday afternoon. They are understood to agree upon all the amendments except No.31. Two members of the committee, Stone and Hoston, were absent. If correctly reported, Senator McPherson is in tavor of all the amendments, without, as he today informed your correspondent, changing the dotting of an i or the crossing of a t. That child of sin, Capt. Joe Letson of Middlesex, is said to have opposed, with all the vigor of his nature, the aforesaid No.31. Whether the Captain fears another incandescent African or not deponent is unable to say, as the gellant Captain has not yet arisen to unbosom himself. He has been one of the boldest, firmest, and Roderick Dhu-like champions of the National here this winter; and if he falls from grace the worst oid Irièn wake ever held over a Middlesex politician will sit on his remains.

A CASE OF STEWED PRUNES.

will sit on his remains.

A CASE OF STEWED PRUNES.

The Senate had got along until nearly noon, having passed some three or four bills, sending, also, the railroad tax bill to a third reading. The manly form of the Senator from Hudson occupied the chair, and the manly form of the Senator from Essex, accompanied by his carpet bag, bore itself through the Senate doors, and in a few minutes a motion to adjourn was declared almost before anybody knew whether he stood on his head or his heels. Some of the Senators, among them Havens, Cutler, and Cornish, were for having a regular session to-morrow, but a quorum could not be obtained. The only reason given for the hasty adjournment was the statement that Senator Stone of Union proposed to entertain President Taylor and Senator Williams at his home in Elizabeth. All sorts of rumors are in circulation as to the revson and want of reason for the adjournment. But the most plausiole one is that already given—namely, a case of stewed prunes and paper-shell almonds, it is hardly possible that the bill can now fail of passage, having reached that stage when the the only acknowledged difference is over a single amendment, and when the two absent members return that will also pass in committee, the Senate will concur in the amendments, and all the people in the land will sing

"GLORIA IN EXCELS.S."

The state of the s

ANNEXING STATEN ISLAND.

The House Committee on Corporations reported an important bill this afternoon to give to the Staten Island Bridge Company the right to connect with New Jersey by means of a bridge. This, it is said, is a stepping stone to the annexation of the island to New Jersey, and it would give to the State about thirty miles of water front.

The bill to annex Hoboken to Jersey City was passed. The act, however, does not go into effect until a m. jority of the people shall decide in its favor.

JOHN SANDS.

cers and Crew to Obtain Salvage?
The deeper the Custom House authorities enter into the investigation of the mystery sur-rounding the fate of the officers and erew of the brig Mary Celeste, found abandoned within 200 miles of the Spanish coast, the more thoroughly convinced they are that the missing men are alive and safe. It is thought that they voluntarily deserted the vessel for purposes of gain, and that they landed in a small boat on one of the Azores, where they could hide until the interest in their fate had died away. The Captain and three of his saiors were American born. The Custom House authorities think that the Captain and the crew of the Celeste conspired with the officers of the ship Moorehead to pick up the Celeste after they had abandoned her at sea, their purpose being to share the salvage. The drawback from the Custom House on the alcohol alone amounts to \$95,785. A reward for any knowledge of the crew was offered on Tuesday by the Exerctary of the Treasury, who states that the deck of the vessel was covered with bleod stains. This is denied at the Custom House. convinced they are that the missing men are

MILWAUKER, March W.—The daughter and son of a farmer named Shortgen and a on of a neighbor named Wadels were burned to death near Read's Landing, Minn., March 28. They were encircled by prairie fire, and periahed before they could accepe. When found their clothes were all period of and the fireh was pealing from their bones.

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK. Wholesale Dry Goods Trade Spring of 1873

The unusual severity of our winter and the prolonged cold and snow of January and February have made the history of the dry goods trade of New York this year very peculiar. Western and Southern buyers have not sent on their orders so promptly, nor have they arrived in our city so early in the season as usual. Our importers, too, have been slower in making their transatlantic purchases, owing to the fact that prices in Europe have been higher than they were a year ago, while gold is 6 per cent, higher than it was then. Since the first week in March, however, there has been an increasing activity in every branch of the wholesale dry goods trade, and the prognosis for the season is fine in the way of the amount of sales, though the profits, especially on imported fabrics, particu-larly those manufactured during last season to meet the demands of the mutations of fashion. must, for the reasons stated above, be smaller. must, for the reasons stated above, be smaller. Such standard white and woollen fabrics as are not variable in their fashion, however, and of which there had been a surplus purchased, have not risen in price, and probably will not for some time to come.

Up to the present moment the largest sales in all our great wholesale houses have been in the departments of

Gepartments of

WHITE GOODS AND LINENS.

Our country and city merchants have thus shown their sagacity, for unless there is a change in the present aspect of financial matters the prices of these goods must be steadily on the increase; our market of course being regulated by that of Europe. Linens of all kinds have been in demand this month, buyers being influenced by a knowledge that those goods are lower-priced here than they should be to correspond with the increasing prices on the other side of the water. It is supposed that importers have not bought and will not buy such large stocks of these goods this year as formerly. Alpaca having become so extremely popular as a dress for the million as well as a staple fabric for gentlemen's summer wear, the demand for clothing linens is comparatively light. Southern merchants, however, are active in buying dress linens, printed lawns, and fancy drills. For piques there is a firm demand from the West, South, and Southwest, and the heads of the departments where those goods are sold say that they have handled more goods in that line this season than they did last, when all-white goods were so popular. Plain and striped Victoria lawns, nainsooks, Swiss mulls, checks, and stripes are all in fair and increasing demand. From present indications it is inferred that white dress fabrics will be worn as much as they were last summer. Damasks for housekeeping purposes, naphins, towellings, and cloths have sold with about their usual activity.

MOOL FABRICS.

Empress cloths, cashmeres, cretonnes, foulard WHITE GOODS AND LINENS.

among buyers for the last three weeks.

CARPETS AND UPHOLETERY.

About the usual demand for carpets this season. More sales of ingrain than body Brussels and tapestries. This is owing to the fact that the Lowell Carpet Company, who resily rule the market, have reduced the prices of ingrains from \$1.30, at which their standard carpets sold last year, to \$1.20 per yard. As they have not made a corresponding reduction in body Brussels and tapestries, buyers have held off from purchasing those carpets, waiting for a corresponding decline which may be anticipated about June or July. Some singular facts were ascertained from the head of this department; for instance, all the large manufacturing cities of the republic being burners and consumers of soft coal, and the atmosphere loaded with smoke and soot, buyers from those cities never purchase carpets of pale or delicate tints. Some designs in flowers, bouquets, and figures are more salable in certain sections and cities than in others. New England never purchases at siyle of carpet which is salable to Southern or Western buyers. New York has her styles, Philadelphia hers, and so on throughout the country. Manufactur rs and merchants have learned the precise taste of each section and city, as well as the quantity annually consumed. The pale, faded tints now so much in demand. The pale, faded tints now so much in demand at the carpets and upholstery goods; but these styles meet with only a limited demand are pand at the mean of the recise taste of each section and city buyers.

In uphostery goods there is about the usual demand for staples, the standard reps and Terrys in piain colors. The striped goods are not in demand. Plain and figured satins and satin damasks in the new shades of color meet with a limited sale among city buyers. For the country at large the bulk of sales is in the old push, terry and reve goods in the solid, deep colors, famous shades of red being most frequently asled for.

READY MADE SUTS.

READY MADD SUITS. These have become great popular necessities, and the sales this season are larger than ever, the American manufactured tuits, particularly the braided linen costumes, taking the lead of the importations from Berlin or Paris. These suits are manufactured of all sisse, for ladies and misses, infants and little children. They meet with a ready sale among all classes of buyers, from the remotest hamies to the most populous and opulent cities.

HANGING OF MATT. TARPEY

HE REQUESTS THE HUSBAND OF HIS VICTIM TO SHOOT HIM. Further Details of the Lynching of the Des

perado-Leaving Money to two New Yorkers-His Last Request. We gather the following additional de tails of the lynching of Matt. Tarpey from the correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle:

The jail at Monterey was a very strong one. The cells were of solid stone masonry and all the fittings of the strongest and most improved kind. The outer iron door was a very heavy one, and it took half an hour to batter it down. Tarpey's mother, wife, and little daughter stood by all the while begging for mercy for the unfortunate wretch. The door being finally broken in, a dozen determined and weil-armed men sought Tarpey's cell. He was found crouching in a corner, and glared at the intruders like a tiger at bay. He evidently knew what to expect, and before the first blow was struck at the door of his cell began to plead for life. By turns he begged, denounced his assailants, asserted his innocence, and called on God for mercy. He then tried to reason calmiy with his captors, but he was told he must go to Saims, and was hurried in to a two-seated wagon in waiting at the door of the jail.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

As he left the jail his mother and wife rushed

ried in to a two-scated wagon in waiting at the door of the jail.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

As he left the jail his mother and wife rushed forward and hung upon his neck, begging the crowd to spare him. Tarpey plead for his wife, mother, and little ones, and at last they had to be forcibly parted. He was then bound hand and foot and placed in the wagon. The last leave-taking with his family was piteous in the extreme. Finally the wagon, followed by a crowd of three or four hundred, was driven rapidly toward Salinas.

Three miles from Monterey the wagon halted under a large pine tree. The crowd surrounded the spot, while the prisoner was told that he would be sllowed half an hour to arrange his business affairs and to make his peace with God. Then, for the first time, Tarpey seemed to realize the awful fact that he was to die. He ceased begging like a coward, and began to entreat in a manly way for a show of justice. He was a good speaker, having taken the stump in many a political contest. Though so great a scoundrel, he was a man of considerable talent, and had a very fair education, a ready flow of language, and an earnestness of manner that made him eloquent. A man pleading for his life could not well help being earnest. But Tarpey was naturally an earnest speaker, and what he said generally made a good impression. He knew his power in this respect, and he tried it with the determined but heterogeneous crowd around the death tree.

TARPEY'S LAST WORDS.

He argued that the court should hear his case and decide. He protested that he did not kill

A Rich Vein Worked by a Party of Spaniards—An Old Man's Story.

From the Nusheille Union and America, March 20.

In the eastern part of Maury county resides Tom Park, who is 70 years of age. Like many of our old citizens, he was raised in North Carolina. When only 10 years of age he met a very old man who related in this State wonderful story about a certain this State wonderful story and the state work and the story of the state of a beautiful stream. One night the sky was suddenly overcast with dark clouds from whose bosom leaped terrific lightning. During the storm, which felled trees promiscuously, the chief of the tribe and half a dozen men and women were killed by the branches. This created general confusion, and as the storm raged with unabated fury until daylight, many of the Indians, while seeking shelter from the lurid flashes and the mad winds, wandered far from the camp beside the stream. The young captive had also gone some distance in the dark, and when the morning came with its bright beam of light it fell on the apparently lifeless form of the white hoy.

The Indians, thinking him dead, and too busy in searching for the missing members of their tribe, after cutting a a prey for the wild beasts. By E o'clock the boy recovered, and at first the clear, bright day was confusing to his eyes, Finding no one near, he travelled several days, louging in the cedar trees, which grew so thickly that their branches, interlacing, afford a resting-place. One morning he was rudely aroused and found himself in the presence of eight Spaniards, who treated him kindly and conveyed him to their camp, haif a mile distant, on the Spaniards, who treated him kindly and conveyed him to their camp, haif a mile distant, on the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL,

THURSDAY, March 27-P. M.-Speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day drifted into extreme duliness, and the volume of business was less than recorded in many months. At the opening, there was some disposition to trade in such stocks as Pacific Mail, Western Union, and Lake Shore, but the sharp money rates checked this feeling, and the remainder of the day was tame and insignificant. The fluctuations were extremely limited, and with a few exceptions ooth bulls and bears left the market to take care of itself. St. Paul common was the chief fea-ture of the day, and under the successful manip-ulation of the clique heretofore alluded to, the price was advanced from 57% to 59%, though Telegraph showed a change of only % ? cent., having opened at 86% and closed at 86%. In having opened at 86% and closed at 85%. In Union Pacific, Rock Island, New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohios, and C., C. and I. C., the fluctuations were all embraced within a range of % Quent., Wabash and Erie showing changes of only % and % Quent. respectively. Panama ranged between 113% and 112; and Harlem at 136@135%. The total number of shares dealt in was 163,284; of which St. Paul represented 20,-500; Western Union, 15,566: Pacific Mail, 18,100;

was 100,201; of which St. Paul represented 20,500; Western Union, 15,566; Pacific Mail, 18,100; Lake Shore, 16,967; Erie, 10,700; New York Central, 7,620; Ohios, 5,100; Union Pacific, 4,900; C., and I. C., 2,900; Rock Island, 1,800; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 2,400; Harlem, 1,800; Wabash, 1,800; Panama, 1,000; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 200; and St. Paul preferred, 825.

The gold market was active and strong at the opening, and rapidly advanced from 115%, the early sale, to 116½ within the first half hour of business, after which, under the influence of the heavy covering by the shorts, the price about midday reached 116%, the afternoon trade having been effected at 116½@116%, closing at 116½. There was a very large business and an active speculation throughout the entire day, there having been abovent tone in all of the dealings. At the Treasury sale of \$1,500,000 gold, bids were efficited to the extent of \$5,566,000 at prices ranging from 115.57% to 116.33, the entire amount having been awarded at the latter figures, and it being generally believed in street circles that this amount was purchased to cover short contracts put out early in January.

The large amount bid for and the high range of prices further stimulated the market, and induced quite a sharp baying movement on the part of merchants who had speculated on the short side of the account.

On gold loans the rates paid for having balances car-

merchants who had speculated on the short side of the account.

On gold loans the rates paid for having balances carled ranged from 5 % cent. to flat, and subsequently at 2, 8, 8, and 6 % cent., with final negotiations at 7, 6, and 8 % cent.

The Sub-Treasury redeemed in called bonds \$2,200. The Sub-Treasury redeemed in called bonds \$2,200. The Sub-Treasury redeemed in the public debt.

The Sub-Treasury redeemed in the sub-Treasury redeemed

1135 112

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Banking House of HENRY CLEWS & CO.,)
22 Wall street, New York.

Deposit accounts of Mercantile firms and Individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted sual with City Banks; in addition thereto i per cent. and, and the Continent; Travellers' and Mercantile

Credits issued available throughout the world.

THE EIGHT PER CENT. (QUARTERLY interest) First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Lo-gansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern

THE CONSOLIDATED THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Louis and South measurem Hailway Company, Issued upon a completed trunk line, earning more than enough to pay interest and operating expenses, sold by Grider Company, St. Winslow & Wilson, 70 William etc.

Real Estate Market.

terday were chiefly legal sales. Muller, Wilkins & Co., per order executors, sold the three-story marble front and lot, 20.10x98.10x21.4x103, 112 East Thirty-first street, per order executions, sold the three-story marble front and lot, 20.10x98.10x21.4x103, 112 East Thirty-first street, for \$15,500; two five-story bricks and two lots, each 25x 85.9, 307 and 308 Mott street, for \$41,200; one lot, 25x100.5, couth side of Fifty-third street, 22 feet east of Seventh avenue, for \$19,300, and one lot adjoining for \$5,480. Dingsee, Porter & Co. sold the two-story frame and lot, 18.9x99.11, 46 Wess 182d street, for \$9,600; the three-story trown stone and lot, 18.9x111, south side of 120th street, cast of Second avenue, for \$13,500; the two-story frame and lot, 25x00, west side of Avenue A, north of 134th street, for \$5,500; and four lots, 22x89, northcast corner of Avenue A and 113 h street, for \$11,500.

Bleecker, Son & Co. sold the 3-story brick house and lot, 183 West Twenty-third street, north side, about 255 feet west of Sixth avenue, 25x3; block, 3-story house adjoining, 195, 5xxy block at Twenty-fourth street, 4-story brick house and lot, 126, south side, lot 25xy block. All sold in one parcel for \$115,000.

Brooklyn Property.—By Hugh N. Camp: Easte of the late Mrs. Laurs Johnson.—The 2-story brick and lot 77.6x 200, Vanderbilt, Oates, and Clinton avenue, for \$41,00.

Pricate Sitics.—Three lots Eighth avenue, fronting the Park, \$75,000, 3 lots Seventh avenue, near Mroadway, \$1,200; the same purchased last scason at \$11,001; 2 lots southwest corner, Eastern Drive and 128th street, \$4,001; 2 lot cast side Broadway, near 196th street, \$4,001; 2 lot constimperatorner, safern Drive and 128th street, \$4,001; 2 lot constimperatorner, and not seven here are seven and 128th street, \$4,001; 2 lot constimperatorner, Eastern Drive and 128th street, \$4,001; 2 lot constimperatorner, Eastern Drive and 128th street, \$4,001; 2 lot constimperatorner, Eastern Drive and 128th street, \$4,001; 2 lot constimperatorner, Eastern Drive and 128th street, \$4,001; 2 lot constimperatorner, Eastern Drive and 128th street, \$4,001; 2 lot constimperatorner, announced are the Post estate by Muller, Wilkins & Co.,

THURSDAY, March 2.7—FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour steady, with fair denand on shipping grades, No. 2, and superfine, Minnesota is fair request. Rye flour Superfine State and Western, v bbl., \$2.3045.60; extra State, &c., \$7.35,67.20, Western spring wheat extras state and western, v bbl., \$2.3045.60; extra State, &c., \$7.35,67.20, Western spring wheat extras and double extras, \$7.55,69.25; do, winter wheat extras and double extras, \$7.55,69.25; do the supering extras, \$2.55,85.25; ity rade and family brands, \$9.256.51; southern shipping extras, \$2.55,85.35. Refour, \$5.256.51; southern shipping extras, \$2.55,85.35. Refour, \$5.256.51; southern shipping extras, \$2.55,85.35. Brandy wine, &c., \$3.75,85.35.

Grants—Wheat firm, but dull; sales 7.500 bueh, at \$1.50 for No. 3 spring, \$1.65 for white spring, and \$2.306.52.25 for fancy white Michigan; No. 2 Milwankee held at \$1.75, \$100.51. Corn of this, sales \$1.60 buch, at \$6.56., affort, for Jersey yellow, \$6.56., his for old Western yellow, \$6.56., his for old Western yellow. Outs quies, sales mixed on track at \$6.250., acc, white

New York. Thursday, March 37.—Receipts of beeves were 182 ears, or 1,947 head, all of which were sold at full prices in an active market; sales include 22 cars of poor to good Texans at 192 all 192. ** B., ** dears of native ateers and oxen as 1142 all 192. ** B., ** dears of native ateers and oxen as 1142 all 192. ** B., ** dears of native ateers and oxen as 1142 all 192. ** with a few tops at 14c., and 2 cars of fat bulls at \$85\text{\text{\text{de}}}\text{\text{de}}\text

MARINB INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises.... 5 02 Sun aets..... 5 03 Moon sets... 6 48 Sun rises 5 00 Sun aets.... 5 00 Moon sets... 6 48 Saudy Hook. 7 30 Gov. Island... 3 39 Reh Gate... 10 01

Arrived-THURSDAY, March 27.

Steamship Elen's Ferry, Newberg, N. C., m. 286.
Steamship Regulator, Philadelphia, mdse.
Steamship Regulator, Philadelphia, mdse.
Steamship Regulator, Philadelphia, mdse.
Steamship Midnight, Hong Kong, mdse.
Steamship Regulator, Philadelphia, marakastores.
Brig Valtham, Wilmington, narak stores.
Brig Isabel, Belize, mahogany, & C.
Schr. Impulse, Marucaibo, coffee.
Schr. Nelle, St. Pierre, suzar.
Schr. Melle, St. Pierre, suzar.
Schr. Melle, St. Pierre, suzar.
Schr. Mary D. Lesch, Baracoa, frait.
Aiso the usual river and coast wise vestels.
Sallen-Steamship Thuringia for Hamburg: And the usual river and coastwise vessels.

SALLED-Steamships Thuringia for Hamburg; City of
Havana, Havana; ship Khersonese, Liverpool; berka
Rebecca Carnana, Matanzas; Carib, St. Croix; Maz,
Baltimore; brigs Goodwin, Cardenne; ida, Annapelia,
S.; Charles A. Howard and Parsna, St. John, P. R.;
Wacford, Gibraitar; A. B. Pstterson, Laguayra; schr.
L. H. Potter, Fernaudina.

Business Hotices.

WATCHES, PINE JEWELRY, AND STERLING SILVERWARE, PIRST QUALITY, and sold on smallest profits. Every article guaranteed. DIAMONDS & SPECIALTY.

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for all purposes of a purgative. Safe and effectual.

MARRIED. ARTHUR-GERMAINE.-At Great Neck, L. I. en Thursday, March 30, by the Rev. William H. Davis, Theo.
L. Avthur to Julia Germaine.
CLARK-RING.—At the Methodist Protestant Church,
Newark, N. J., on the 2Rt inst., by the Rev. Henry Angell, Mr. Francis Clark to Miss Arabella L. King.
JANSEN DE GREY—MYERS.—On Wednesday,
March 25, 1873, Edonard Jansen de Grey of Tirlemont.
Belgium, to Katle, youngest daughter of Michael Myers,
of this city.

Mr. Frank A. Kent to Miss Isabelia V. Rice, all of New-ark, N. J.

SHOTWELL.—BLIVEN.—On Theeday, March S. at the Fifth avenue Bapitst Church, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, John Shotwell and Abbie D. D., daughter of the late Charles D. Bliven, all of this city. TASSIE—EMEVER.—in Rahway, N. J., on the 19th Inst., at the residence of the bride's sixtr, by the Rev. Joseph Wheeler, Mr. James Tassie of Philadelphia to Miss Sarah J. Emever of Rahway, N. J. VAN NEST—TATIOR.—On Wednesday, March 26, by the Rev. Whitam Adams, D. D., Alexander T. Van Nest to Margaret, daughter of Robert L. Taylor, all of this city.

BYENE.—At Queens, Long Island, on Westnesday evening, March 20, 1873. Catharine Ann, wife of James R. Byrne, and only surviving daughter of the late James Salmon of this city.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from R. Monica's Church, Jamaics, on Saturday, the 29th Inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Interinent at Greenwood Connetery. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 30 o'clock A. M. CRA, WFORD.—10. March 27, 1873, Josef Crawford, in the 22d year of his age.

Remains will be taken to Reyport, N. J., for interment. Services at his resiletone, Satanton et., on Friday evening, at half past to clock.

LEFFERITS.—On Thursday, the 27th inst., at the seridence of her brother, Robert Surrey, 4th West 22th st., of paralysis, Mrs. Ann. Jane Leffertts, reliet of the late. Thus Leffertts, in the Say gave of her agg.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the above residence, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 75 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Hantington, L. L., on Saturday morning for interment.

TORIS.—On Wednesday, March 25, after a short illness, Margaretta Tobin, daishier of William Tobin, deceased, in the 18th year of her age. ceased, in the 17th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the resideer, ot her aunt, 168 Hudson at, cor. of Laight.

WILEY.—On Thursday, March 27, Margaret, the beloved wife of George Wiley, aged 25 years.

The members of Eleventh et. Fresbyterian Church and the relatives and trends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 721 East 8th st., on Friday, the 28th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
144 and 16 BEVOAWAY.
NEW YORK, March 18, 1873.
CASH ASSETS \$38,000,000

This Company continues to tosa its runds on Bond and Mortgage, on approved unencumbered real estate in this State and in neighboring States within fifty miles of this city.

No charge to applicants for tosas as commission of otherwise is made or permitted, directly or indirectly, by any officer, trustee, or person in its employment, for procuring loans or for services in connection therewith, except that the titles are examined and the company, whose charges to the applicant for the loan are required by by-law to be limited and reasonable.

The loan department is entirely separate from the business of procuring applications for insurance. An application for a policy is never required or suggested in connection with an application to a loan, or vice versa.

These regulations and usages are not of recent date, but have been in force in the Company for many for the company for many that the company of the compa

By authority of the Committee on Finance. F. S. WINSTON, Presideat. NOTICE-BULL'S HEAD BANK.

The Committee of Depositors of the Bull's Head Bank are now in season at the Animal House, corner of 20th st. and 4th av. The depositors are earnestly requested to call upon them at once and subscribe to the preferred stock in order that the bank may be enabled to resume business. Over them access to their funds, and save it from being thrown into bankruptev.

A. S. CAMERON, Charpman.

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